HONORS OF THE DAY

They Are Paid to the Great Republican Leaders

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS

Alger Greeted with Cheers - Governor McKinley Addresses the Club-Great Enthusiasm Prevails.

DETROIT, Feb. 22 .- The tickets for the Michigan club banquet and gallery sents are all sold. The early evening trains added to the hundreds of state jegialators and other officeholders who arrived earlier. The Alger republican club escorted the guests to the rink, and the banquet began at 6:30 with over 1,500 in the hall. The cheering began when Gen. Alger and the guests arrived in the rink, and grew londer as the people got a view of McKinley. The assemblage was called to order by The assemblage was called to order by Thomas Berry, president of the club. Grace was asked by Bishop Davis, after which the banquet began. At its conclusion Mr. Berry called to order again and introduced General Aiger as president. dent of the evening. The reception of the announcement showed how Michi-gan stands on the presidential matter. General Aiger said: "It matters not

who may be nominated for president, Michigan republicans will rally loyally to the ticket and redeem it from the democrats. The state will be restored to the republican ranks and kept there." Congressman Burrows said: "The democrats would not again carry Michigan until the memory of the last democratic legislature shall have faded from memory. Michigan republicans have the fullest confidence in Mr. McKinley and are warmly in favor of reciprocity. (John G. Clark-son, who was down to speak on "Parti-sanship," did not appear, being sick.)

Governor McKinley Speaks. Mr. McKinley said: "There is no democrat or republican who would blot a page of history of the republican party if he could. When the people in 1888 wanted the tariff revised they called upon the republican party, in power, to doit, and it was done to stay. The democrats will not be able to change a page of the tariff bill in ten years, and in that time the republicans will be prepared to make a revisio. It would not be changed in twenty we by the plan marked out by the preceding congress. The democrats want wool on the free list because it will in-jure republican Michigan, but they want to give protection to the democratic planters of Louisiana. This plan can not prevail. There is not a man, woman or child in Mich-igan who has felt the burden of protective tariff and not one who has not experienced the blessings of it.

Tariff reformers say they want free trade so they can compete with markets of the world. "The people of this country," said the speaker with great emphasis, "do not propose to compete with the world until they can do so on equal conditions. When de so on equal conditions. When European countries bring their social condition and the position me meet them in the markets of the world and it will be the survival of the fittest. Let it go forth from here tonight, to be rung in the campaign now opening, that we will not bring the condition of our laboring classes down to the level of the European laborer."
F. T. Greenhaige, of Massachusetts, spoke on "The Present of the Republi-

WILDLY ENTHUSIASTIC. The Hill Convention at Albany-Plan of His Opponents.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 22 .- At 4:15 Chairman Beebe called the convention to order. Daniel Griffin presented the report of the committee on credentials, made a report for the committee on permanent organization, naming Gen. Daniel E. Sickles as permanent chairman and the vice presidents. Every point in General Sickles' speech was applauded vigorously. The mention of Hill's name at the conclusion was the signal for round after round of ap-plause. Sulser, from the committee on resolutions, presented the report of that committee. At the reading of the resolution instructing the delegation to present the name of Itil there was prolonged applause. At the close of the reading the resolutions were unanimously adopted. John B. Fellows moved that Senator Hill be invited to address the convention, and a committee of three was appointed to escort him to the hall. The committee on delegates and electors presented a list of delegates to the national con-vention and electors. A resolution was passed authorizing the state committee to fill any vacancies in this list, or any nomination for state officers. At four minutes to 5 o'clock Hill ap-

peared at the head of the sisle, escorted by Fellows and the committee. His appearance was greeted with prolonged applause, most of the audience standing and waving hats and handkerchief. to present to you 'Young Hickory,' the next president of the United States." Senator Hill read from manuscript a carefully prepared speech. A motion to adjourn was then made, and with a yell the convention adjourned at 5:27

It is said tonight that the plan of the campaign of the provisional state com-mittee so far as determined, is to get 100,000 signatures of democratic vo throughout the state to piedge them-selves against Hill and then lay this monster piedge before the Chicago con-

DELUDED NEGROES.

Expecting to Be Sent to Liberia

New York, Feb. 22 .- A party of colored men numbering about one hun-dred arrived here today with their dred arrived here today with their families from the Indian Territory on their way to Liberia, Africa. They were a curious looking lot of people and they were dressed in all sorts of fashions. The police took them to Stephen Merritt's mission to give them shelter from the druzzing fain and

they became dissatisfied.

The trip to Liberia had been discussed last June. The Rev. Mr. Hill, their pastor, favored the project and consented to go with them as their leader. The Rev. Hill told them that it would cost \$1,500 to get to this city, and that the steamsnip company would give them free passage to Africa.

His proposition was accepted. Many of them sold their homes for almost nothing to raise the amount. The money was given to the Rev. Mr. Hill.

money was given to the Rev. Mr. Hill.
The paster started out to find accommodations for his people when they arrived, and got lost for a time. He left his family in the ferry house, but could not tell where it was. He went to police headquarters and asked if the police would not try and find them.

lice would not try and find them. Mr. Hill tells a sad story of the peo-ple's experience. He said that some time ago he received a circular from a man named Coppinger of Washington, manager of the American Colonization society. The circular stated that negroes could go to Africa free of charge after taking the oath of allegiance to the African government, administered here at the custom house. This they found was untrue. The pastor and his people are left here without means and all of them bereft of home and farms.

RAN AGAINST A ROCK.

One Hundred Passengers Miraculously Escape Death.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 22.-The Wheelng express, on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio, with one hundred passengers on board, had a narrow escape from an awful accident near White Hall, twelve miles south of this

Near White Hall, and just around a steep curve, is a temporary trestle, 300 feet long and forty feet high. The train was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, and when it rounded the curve the engine struck a huge rock which, loosened by frost, had rolled from the high embankment above to the railroad.

An awful crash followed. The engine broke from the tender and left the track. The tender partly broke from the train and the separated parts rushed in a mad race for the trestle.

When the engine reached the trestle proper it plunged down the embank-ment. The train, grinding out flashes of fire from the rails, swept by it sare-ly, being stopped by the air brakes at the other end of the trestle.

As the engine toppled over Engineer Mahan was thrown out. He was found

Mahan was thrown out. He was found some forty feet away from the engine in the deep ravine. He was unconscious and is fatally injured.

When the engine stopped before its plunge into the ravine it threw Fireman Lindsey high into the air through the cab root. He alighted on the embankment. His shoulder was dislocated and he was otherwise injured. The tender left the track when the traip stopped on the trestle and plunged train stopped on the trestle and plunged into the chasm below, without taking any of the cars with it.

any of the cars with it.

The passengers were badly frightened, but beyond a shaking up were unmjured. They were brought to the
city at 1 o'clock this morning. The accident is pronounced by railway men
and travelers to be one of the most miraculous known.

ENDED LIFE AS TRAMPS.

Husband and Wife Killed in a Baggage

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23 .- The Big Four passenger train due here from Cincinnati at 10:30 o'clock last night was wrecked just east of the city by running into an open switch at the Belt crossing. A section of a freight train was standing upon the switch some distance aliead, and, seeing a collision was inevitable, the engineer and fireman jumped from the engine and escaped with a few slight bruises. A moment later the engine cellided with the freight cars, bunching them up and throwing the mail and baggage coaches and the engine and tender of the passenger train off the track. A man and woman were known to have been riding upon the front of the ing upon the tender, and were supposed to be under the wreckage. The passengers were at once trans-ferred, and a wrecking train was sent to the scene, but it was 5 o'clock this morning before the bodies were recovered. The man and woman were husband and wife, and sppear to have been well known along the road as a pair of tramps, and seem to have been allowed to ride without hindrance. From letters found upon the man his name is supposed to be Thomas Hobley, and the womon's maiden name was Elenora George. Her parents live in Grand Rapids, and she and Hobley were married at Chicago in September

SECRETARY FOSTER.

No Conference to Be Held on the Silver Question,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. -Secretary Foster was asked tonight if he thought there was any truth in the report that a meeting was to be held at his residence Monday morning between himself, Senator Teller, Senator Aldrich and other prominent public men, represent-ing both sides of the silver question. for the purpose of effecting a com-promise by which the administration will lends its efforts to the calling of an international monetary conference if republican senators who favor free comage will agree to prevent the passage of a free comage bill this session of

1. The secretary replied that there was nothing in the report and told the reretary's) authority. Senators Teller and Aldrich are both out of the city and neither of them is expected to re-turn tomorrow. This the secretary re-ferred to as evidence that there can be no meeting between himself and the senators named tomorrow, as he him-self expects to leave the city in the afternoon for New York en route to

SHOT BY A MANIAC.

Mrs. Pflenging Murdered in Her Kitchen in Nebraska.

West Porst, Neb.; Feb. 21 .- Henry Pflenging, a wealthy farmer of Cuming shelter from the drizzling rain and something to eat.

One of the number, George Washington, a venerable darkey, told the story of their manderings. He said they came from Red Land, I. T., in the Cherokee Nation, exteen pails from this kitchen deliberately fired a bullet lists her brain.

The City Pays Honor to Grover Cleveland.

MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

He Addresses the Students of the Law Department on the Sentiment ip Our National Life.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 22 .- Today will long be remembered as one of the eventful days in the history of Ann Arbor and the University of Michigan. Ever since it was announced that the law students had secured Grover Cleveand to deliver the annual address in commemoration of Washington's birthday, preparations for giving him a gen-uine student welcome have been planned.

This morning the reception committee from the law department went to Detroit to escort their guest to Ann Arbetroit to escort their guest to Ann Ar-bor. The following gentlemen com-posed the committee: P. J. Cosgrove, H. D. Jeweil and A. C. Gormley, from the post graduate class; A. C. MacKen-zie, F. T. Hord and J. A. Harmon, from the senior class, and J. W.McCoughey, H. A. Reese and S. E. McMahon, from

the junior class.

A special train left Detroit about 10 A special train left Detroit about 10 o'clock, and arrived at Ann Arbor shortly after 11. The party were met at the station by the faculty and the city officials. Mayor Doty in a brief speech presented the honored guest with a beautiful silver box containing an engrossed copy of the resolutions of the city council welcoming him to the city.

The Invited Guesta The party were then escorted to carriages. In the first carriage were ex-President Cleveland, the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, President James B. Angell and Prof. J. C. Knowlton, dean of the law department. In the several carriages following were the following gentlemen, each carriage also containing one riember of the stualso containing one riember of the stunent committee: Ex-Gov. Campbell of
Ohio, Hon. W. I. Bissell of Buffalo, Mr.
Cleveland's law partner; Judge Champlin, Gov. Winans, ex-Gov. Begole, Mr.
Gilder, editor of Century, Lieut.-Gov.
Strong, Chief Justice Morse, Mr.
W. E. Quimby of the Free Press, Hon.
Peter White of Marquette, Gen. J.
G. Parkhurst of Coldwater,
Hon. J. C. Weadock of Bay City,
Hon. W. A. Moore of Detroit.
Hon. Alfred Russell, Hon. John Power,
Judge Bodwin of Pentiac, Hon. W. L. Judge Bodwin of Pontiac, Hon. W. L. Webber of Saginaw, Mayor E. F. Uhl of Grand Rapids, Secretary of State Blacker, Hon. Ashley Pond, Hon. C. A. Kent, Hon. John D. Norton, Hon. C. A. Kent, Hon. John D. Norton, Hon. Levi L. Barber, Hon. S. L. Smith, Regents C. R. Whitman and P. N. Cook, and the members of the law faculty. They were followed by the city officials in carriages. The procession was led by the Ann Arbor and Ypsilant; military companies in uniform. Next came the

companies in uniform. Next came the law students, followed by their distinguished guests in carriages. came the city officials, students from the literary and other departments and citizens. A tour of the city was Angell's house where the procession disbanded. Long before three o'clock the large

University hall was filled to overflow ing. It being a law students' affair, they went in first, after which the stu-dents from other departments were ad-mitted. About two hundred of the faculty were present, and every available space in the hall was filled by students, faculty and citizens.

Just a Few Yells. The intervening time was used very profitably by students for the purpose of testing their lungs and displaying their various class yells. Some special "yells" manufactured especially for the occasion were "R-U-T-H-Cleveland." and "How-Do-You-Do-Mister-Cleveland?" Never was such a scene on the outside. He storned and witnessed in University hall se when Mr. Cleveland and other distinguished guests came upon the large stage. It is safe to say that no American citizen ever before met with a more control and the store on the outside. He stopped and opened the front door to let the feline in. As he did so a man arose from in front of the safe and ran toward the head. When the vociferous applause had subsided President Angeli introduced the distinguished speaker and congratulated the law department for their custom of bringing to the University such ing to the University such well-known speakers to celebrate Washington's Birthday. Mr. Cleveland was given another ovation when he arose. He expressed great satisfaction for the honor paid him and expressed a great satisfaction that he was a member of the same profession as the students under whose auspices the celebration was der whose auspices the celebration was given. He was frequently interrupted by applause. Very short speeches were then made by Governor Winans, of Michigan; ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio; ex-Governor Felch, of Michigan; ex-Governor Begole, of Michigan; ex-Governor Jerome, of Michigan; Hon. Don M. Dickinson and Chief Justica Morse. tice Moree. Mr. Cleveland's Address.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentle-men—Among the few holidays which the rush and hurry of American life concede to us, surely no one of a secu-lar character is so suggestive and im-pressive as the day we celebrate on this occasion. We not only commemorate the birth of the greatest American who ever lived, but we recall as inseparably connected with his career, all the the establishment of free institutions in this land of ours, and culminated in the erection of our wondrous nation.
The University of Michigan, there-

fore, most appropriately honors her-self and does a fitting public service, by especially providing for such an observance of the day, as is calculated to turn to the contemplation of patriotic duty the thoughts of the young men whom she is soon to send out to take places in the ranks of American citi-

Washington had more to do with the formation of the constitution than our enthusiasin for other phases of the great work he did for his country usually makes prominent. He fought the battles which cleared the way for it. He best knew the need of consoli-

dating under one government the col-onies he had made free, and he best knew that without this consolidation a

property and raised cotton, but last summer the crop was a failure and they became dissatisfied.

The trip to Liberia had been disclose of the war of the revolution, con-tained the germ of the constitution, and all this was recognized by his unanimous choice to preside over the con-vention that framed it. His spirit was in and through it all.

The Sentiment of Our Father. I have thus far spoken of a people's contiment as semething which may exat and be effective, under any form government, and in any national condition. But the thought naturally fellows, that if this sentiment may be so potent in countries ruled by a power or-ignating outside of popular will, how vital must its existence and regulation be among our countrymen, who rule themselves and make and administer their own laws. In lands less free than ours, the control of the governed may be more easily maintained if those who are set over them see fit to make conwithout such concession, the strong hand of force may etill support the power to govern. But sentiment is the very life blood of our nation. Our very life blood of our nation. Our government was conceived amid the thunders that echoed "All men are created equal," and it was brought forth while free men shouted "We, the people of the United States." The sentiment of our fathers, made up of their patriotic intentions, their sincere beliefs, their homely impulses and their moble aspirations, entered into the government they cetablished; and unless it is constantly supported and guarded by a sentiment as pure as theirs, our scheme of popular rule will fail. Another and a different plan may take its place; but this which we hold in asdred trust, as it originated in patriotplace; but this which we hold in accred trust, as it originated in patriotism, is only fitted for patriotic and honest uses and purposes, and can only be administered in its integrity and intended beneficence by honest and patriotic men. It can no more be saved nor faithfully conducted by a selfish, dishonest and corrupt people than a stream can rise above its source or be better and purer than its fountain better and purer than its fountain

In conclusion, let me remind you that we may all properly learn the lesson appropriate to Washington's birthday, if we will; and that we shall for-tify ourselves against the danger of falling short in the discharge of any duty pertaining to citizenship, if being thoroughly imbued with true Ameri-can sentiment and the moral ideas which support it, we are honestly true

"To thine own self be true.
And it must follow as the night the day;
Thou cans't not then be false to any man."

MISS MITCHELL'S MAD FREAK. She Made Violent Love to a School

Girl. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 22 .- Chief of Police Deitsch, of this city, received a telegram from Chief of Police W. C. Davis of Memphis, requesting him to interview S. C. Hubbard, of this city, and learn from him the conduct of Miss Alice Mitchell during her visit here three years ago. A detective detailed for this duty saw Mr. Hubbard this evening. Mr. Hubbard said Miss Mitchell caused his niece, Clara Bailey, then a school girl fifteen years old, but since deceased, so much trouble that Miss Bailey reported the case to him. Miss Mitchell in various ways made magcuine love to Miss Bailey. She and say, "Wouldn't you prefer me to a man for a husband?" In parting she would kiss Miss Bailey and say, "Take that kiss from your lover." The visits of Miss Mitchell had to be forbidden.

SURPRISED A BURGLAR

While in the Act of Cracking a Safe in Metager's Store.

An attempt was made last night to burglarize C. B. Metzger's wholesale commission store, No. 3 North Ionia street, and was only frustrated by an accident. A man working for store. His discoverer, instead of pur-suing him, ran to inform Mr. Metzger. Later the police were notified and an investigation disclosed that the burgiar had smashed the box cover of a typewriter, evidently thinking it a cash register. He also pried open the money in stamps and secured between \$2 and \$3 in stamps and small change. By the the side of the safe was found a large club and a heavy iron bar. In the alley outside a sledge-hammer was found. The burglar made his escape by way of the elevator, which he lowered part way down, improved onto a barrel than to the celjumped onto a barrel, then to the cel-lar floor, and went out through a door in the basement.

ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY. Custer Guard Enjoys a Pretty Ball at

the Armory. The ball given by Custer Guard last evening in its armory hall on North Front street, in honor of the tenth anniversary of its organization, was one of the most enjoyable events of the kind that has occurred during the season. The hall was beautifully and artistically decorated with the national colors. Flags neatly arranged adorned the walls, and streamers of red, white and blue were stretched diagonally across the ceiling. The chandeliers were draped with bunting of national colors and the company's banner was nicely trimmed and p'aced in a conspicuous position. Members of the company appeared in full uniform. The floor was filled at each number, and a large crowd in the gallery watched the merry dancers as they tripped to the music of the band. The tenth anniversary of Custer Guard will long be rememb as a pleasant event by those who par-

Playing Freeze Out.

The compressed yeast combination dropped the price of tin foil yeast takes to the grocers vesterday morning from fifteen cents to eight cents a dozen. The combination refused to dozen. The combination refused to grant a request from the grocers about a year ago to furnish them with yeast cakes at ten cents a dozen, or to sell them bulk yeast so they could sell the cakes at one cent each. An agreement was then made with the Premaing Vinegar combining of Chicago whereby they could get built result for wasting war, the long and severe privations and sufferings his countrymen had undergone, and his
own devoted labor in the cause of
freedom were practically in vain. The
beginning of anything like a public
sentiment looking to the formation of
our nation is traceable to hisefforts.
The circular letter he sent to the gov-

TALK OF THE RACES

Opinions of a Michigander Who Went to Texas.

HE BELIEVES IN SEPARATION

Both Races Are Better by Themselves-The Texas School System Operates With This System in View.

S. S. Perry, of Fort Worth, Tex., is a guest at Sweet's. "I tell you Texas is the greatest state in the union," he said, demurely last night, as he looked down at the floor and blushed. "It's not only the greatest state, but it's the richest, and one of the best places that the Almighty ever made. If a man wishes to live—not exist, you under-stand, but live—Texas is the place for him. He can find all kinds of soil and all variations of climate. He can find all classes of people, from the refined and egotistical graduate of a German university to the humble, lowly-born cowboy, whose only source of pride and gratification lies in the fact that he has planted eighteen fellow steer punchers. Some people imagine that Texas is a wild, untamed locality, that Texas is a wild, untamed locality, where a man's highest amoition is to go out and shoot his next door neighbor before breakfast. They don't seem to realize that we have clurches and schools and colleges; that we attend Sunday school, and wear spike tail coats and patent leathers to receptions held in honor to certain people who belong to our set. Texas is the richest state in the union because the state owns all the land. because the state owns all the land. The government doesn't own a foot, unless it has bought it. Our common school fund is the largest of any state in the union. Every other section of state land is set aside for school purposes. The state already has millions of collars, the interest of which goes to the public schools. The principal cannot be touched.

A School For Each Race

When we build a school, we always build two. That may seem paradoxical, but we establish one for the whites and one for the darkies. We treat them all alike, but educate them separately. Both have the same advantages in every respect. I know that is true, although it is sometimes denied by northern people who never were out of their own state. Colored children in Texas have the same educational rights as the white children, but we put them in separate schools and have them taught by colored teachers. Anybody who knows anything about it knows that there can be no injustice in such an arrangement. I'm not a fire-eating southerner.

was raised in Michigan and fought in a Michigan regiment during the war; but I have lived south ever since; my wife I have lived south ever since; my wife is a southern woman—was a regular unyielding rebel, and I have seen this question from both sides. I am a sincere believer in the policy of keeping the two races seperate and distinct. There is something more than race prejudice in this. This seperation is more important in the school life than anywhere else. Anyone who knows anything, knows that an amalgamation of the two races is the greatest concern. he two races is the greatest conceivaeither. It produces a mongrel with all the worst tendencies of both races. Now, you can educate the black and white children together, and they each lose the race feeling which they in-stinctively possess and which the better classes of men and women in both races have. As a result they are liable to intermarry and produce a race of mulattos that are of no use in God's world. I know there are a good many tolerably white darkies now, and we all know how they got that way. Cussed few of them were bleached out by the sun, and I'm not in favor of legalizing the production of any more of them. If a white man marries a colored woman or a white woman marries a colored man make it a penitentiary offense, just as it should be. We run seperate coaches for white and black too. There is no for white and black, too. There is no difference in the coaches, except one is reserved for one race and the other for the other. We fine a person of either race who goes into the wrong car, and persists in riding there, \$25. Many people think there is an injustice in

The south has no antipathy toward the negro race. All it asks is for the darkey to try and elevate himself, and for the north not to spoil him by making him believe he is a devilish eight better than he ever was or ever be. That's the principal fault with him. He thinks he is more important him. He thinks he is more important than a statesman and more learned than a college president. He has an idea that he ought to be supported, and if he doesn't get what he wants, he promptly swipes it. The honest, industrious darkey, who earnestly tries to better his condition, and is willing to accept his proper station in his hie will had more friends among the southerners than among any other class of erners than among any other class of

HE CAN'T COMPLAIN.

President Buckley of the M. & N. E. Discusses His Road.

dent and general manager of the Manistee & Northeastern railroad, was a guest at the Morton yesterday. "I have just returned from Chicago," Mr. Buckley said, "where I have been buying some more cars for our railroad. We have just purchased 100 new flate, but we are short for cars all the time. The business that the road is doing sur-prises us. We are rushing on our Trav-erse City extension and have promised to reach that city by the first of June. It looks now as if the people wouldn't be disappointed in relying upon our statement. When we get that extension a lot of hard wood timber as ever grew, and by all odds the finest in Michigan. The West Michigan road tapped a very valuable tract, but it cannot compar with the one we are passing through. When we get to Traverse City we shall have two good outlets. It will be a good thing for Manistee and Traverse good thing for Manistee and Traverse City and a good thing for us. We are buying all the hard wood we can along the line of our road, and shall bring it to Manistee to be manufactured. We purchased 9,000 acres a few days ago, and shall probably get hold of some more in a few weeks. It is beech, maple, elm. oak and birch principally. No, it won't be brought to Grand Rapids. It will all be manufactured in Manistee. It can be worked there just as well as here,

and it wouldn't be any inducement for and it wouldn't be any inducement for us to allow our own mill to remain idle in order to sell our timber to other con-cerns. We are running our Manistee mill day and night now. We shall have a line of boats running in connection with our road this coming summer. If we can't get any line to operate their boats, we shall build a line of our own-we have about made arrangements with one company to run a line from bosts, we shall build a line of our own. We have about made arrangements with one company to run a line from Chicago and Milwaukee and connect with our road at Maustee, forming a short line from Chicago and the west to Traverse City and the northern Michigan resorts. That would make a very enjoyable trip, and we shall probably make such an arrangement. The F. & P. M. road has agreed to run a Milwaukee line in connection with our road. The steamers will run from Milwaukee to Manistee, and then down the shore to Ludington. We have just completed our new line along the river front. That enables us to take passengers directly from the boats. We had a great deal of trouble in getting the property. When a railroad wishee to buy anything it has a regular monkey and parrot time getting it. We had to buy the land through private parties, but we have it now and the line is built. Taking everything together I don't see why the Manistee & Northeastern road should find any fault with its business or its prospects."

Interested in Grand Rapids

Interested in Grand Rapids.

E. S. Willard, the renowned English actor, was a guestat the Morton during his stay in this joity. Off the stage Mr. Willard is a tall, scholarly looking gentleman, apparently about 48 years of age, and presents the anamoly of resembling his lithographs. His hair, which is rather long, is iron gray in color and adds dignity to an already dignified face. His appearance is that of a scholarly clergyman; or one might imagine that he was a tutor in an English university. He has nothing of the agine that he was a litter in an English university. He has nothing of the stage in his manner, but his voice, movements and actions are English—intensely English. Shortly after Mr. Willard registered at the hotel he started out to do the city. In about about two hours he returned for dinabout two hours he returned for din-ner and, while chatting with a reporter for THE HERALD, said: "I started out for a walk as soon as I could after reaching the hotel. Whenever I have opportunity, I look about the town in which I am to act before the play be-gins. I seem to get into sympathy with my audience in that way. with my audience in that way. At least I feel that I know a little about them; their way customs, habits and methods. I was anxious to see something of Grand Rapids, because I have often heard of it. I was out only a short time, but I it. I was out only a short time, but I observed a great many things and was very much pleased with what I saw. I wish I had time to visit all the great wish I had time to visit all the great furniture factories. A friend of mine here—a furniture manufacturer—just asked me if I was interested in the judustry, and I told him I was. I wish I were in the business myself. I don't care to be a manufacturer. I don't aspire that high; I wish to be a carver. That is one of my ambitions in life. To me there is something very fascinating in wood carving—extremely so. If I were not actor I should be a carver. I don't know but that passion is stronger. don't know but that passion is stronger than the one for the stage. There is something about wood carving that is artistic and at the same time mentally and physically stimulating. It is a great occupation. I have taken sev-eral lessons in it. f have a friend near He has a genius for al London. London. He has a genius for al things. He is an actor, an artist, a sculptor and carver. Sometimes he paints, and then again he dabbles in carving. I have taken lessons from him-just epough to make me anxiom to know more about carving. When I go back to England I am going to take a few more lessons and complete my course. I shall have a double occupation then. If I can find the time, I are tion then. If I can find the time, I are going to spend a few hours tomorrow ture industries of the city. I'm gesting interested."

Talk of the Lobby. Jacob Brown of Detroit, a wholesale

manufacturer of men's furnishing goods, is a guest at Sweet's. Mr. Brown had a large amount of goods stoler sometime ago, and learned that they had been brought to Grand Ra pids an sold. His visit to this city was for the purpose of looking after the goods and seeing if there was any chance for having them returneed. State Game Warden C. S. Hampton

and Phillip B. Wachtel of Petoskey, took breakfast at the Morton yester-day. They are on their way to the Michigan club banquet at Detroit. "Ren" Barker, of the Reed City Clarion, was at the New Lavingston. He

was on his way to Detroit to attend the banquet of the Michigan club. T. S. Lott, proprietor of the Three

Rivers house, at Three Rivers, was among yesterday's arrivals at the New

R. McDermott of Lake City, C. E. Brewster of Traverse City, and G. D. Glover of Detroit, are at the New Lav-

A. H. Petrie and John Torrent, prom inent Muskegon lumbermen, were among yesterday's arrivals at the Mor-

P. Conley, of Holland, assistant en-perintendent of the C. & W. M., was a guest at the New Livingston yesterday. The Rev. J. H. Sammis, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Grand Haven, is at the New Livingston. Edward Buckley of Manistee, presi-

F. A. Drake, of Ionia, assistant sup-erintendent of the D. L. & L., dined a the New Livingston yesterday.

Miss Louis Stickney, a well-knows society indy of Grand Haven, was a the New Lavingston yesterday.

Judge Edward Bacon of Niles, is a the Morton. He is in the city attend-ing United States court. Mrs. Helen Stuart Richings, the noted

lecturer on spiritualism, is a guest at E. O. Shaw, editor of the Newaygo Republican, was a guest at the Morton

L. H. Norman, a Reed City jeweler, registered at the New Livingston yes

The Hon. L. G. Palmer, of Big Rap-ids, dined at the New Livingston yesterday.

J. H. Russell, Jr., and George Clark of Jackson, arrived at Sweet's yester-H. A. Sprague, and George Berlings of Detroit, are registered at Sweet's.

L. S. Griswold, a Big Rapids physician, dined at the Morton yesterday. The Rev. D. M. Kirkpatrick of Carson City direct at the Morton vesterday. J. H. Keenan, a Detroit furniture dealer, is at the Morton.